ATRIOTISM ET ITS BEST. EAT INTEREST MANIFESTED IN THE MILITARY DISPLAY.

OF THE GREATEST DEMONSTRATIONS OF THE KIND EVER SEEN IN THIS COUNTRY IN A TIME OF PEACE - THE STATES THAT WILL BE REPRESENTED IN

THE PARADE, AND THE NUM-DER OF MEN SENT

BY EACH.

The spirit of enthusiasm in a patriotic people is aroused by the " pomp and circumstance war," especially if war has been a steppingby which the Nation has ascended to greater This is perhaps the reason that so much is being taken by the public in the miliparade of Tuesday. The soldiers themselves croughly imbued with the spirit of patrioton this occasion, for they are to honor the ry of the Commander-in-Chief of the first of the Republic, as well as to celebrate his iguration as its first President. The demonm will be the greatest display of the military rth of the country ever made in a time of and as such it will be significant, especially n it is considered that the commands are repreative of the quality of the citizen-soldiery of various States rather than of their available erical forces. Nevertheless, it is safe to say in numbers alone the demonstration will exanything previously attempted. Fifty-two and men will be in the line of march, a large city of whom are young and skilful soldiers The several commands to compose the procession been selected as carefully as if they were to sent their States in a National prize drill, the demonstration will therefore be as notable the efficiency of the soldiers as for its great erical display. It will bring together but ons from widely separated sections of the on, presenting an opportunity for hundreds of sands of citizens to indee by comparison of re country. The display will be all the better

people are proud of their citizen-soldiers, onl Guard is to be recruited the Grand Army bling of heavy artiliery in motion, the inces tramp, tramp, tramp of marching hosts; the ing aloft of brilliant flags, with colors softly oded, the glistening of polished arms and the itter of gold on a background of blue; lon; reg-ir lines of soldiers in solid phalauxes—all eleats that will stir the spectators to outbursts of

at the head of the array of procession, which nt will hold the right of the line, acting as ang professional soldiers will be watched with its of the rest of the army by what they see do. The lighter color of the cadet uniform serve as an appropriate preface to the heavier

worth seeing, and will be remembered for

THE MARINE AND ARMY PORCES.

is not likely that the Naval force of 1,500 marching as infantry, and closely following dr on-shore rivals, will permit the spectators have any foundation for believing that they any less soldierly because, like fishermen, they down to the sea in ships." The Marine ps has always been jealous of the Army, and. never detachments from the two forces are ight near enough together for comparison to Instituted, it takes excellent care that it does suffer thereby. Captain William A. Kirkland, the commanding

of the receiving-ship Vermont, at the oklyn Navy Yard, will be commander of the al Brigode, and Lieutenant Albert C. Diln, who was formerly attached to Admiral To staff, will be Adjutant-General. The force consist of one battainen of marines, one on of Naval apprentices from Newport, and battalions of segmen infantry-1,200 ts in all, and 300 marines. The detachment be accompanied by the famous Marine Band Washington.

the militia will march in the order in their respective States were admitted to Union, the Delaware treeps, 750 strong, will the Naval force. Governor Biggs and taff will lead the command, which is composed the 1st Remment, under Colonel George W. shall. Delaware's militia force is small, but in proportion to the size of the State. It the reputation of being excellently drilled equipped, and of being composed of parrly robust men. It is certain that Dela-'s soldiers will keep all the laurels they if they do not gather new ones, when they brought into competition with the " crack" inds from other States.

ansylvania will send her splendid army of men, under command of General James II. er, the Governor of the State, whose crutches testimeny to the sacrifice he made for his The Pennsylvania men will have fortheir little " huff" about their expenses ensportation to the Centennial long before have fallen into line, and they then will all they want to do to hold their laurels as the fine marching of the cadets, the ars, the sailers, and the Delawares.

expense of the Pennsylvanians since the concerning transportation expenses. The iment, which asked Governor Beaver to it from attending the celebration, is known regiment of "kickers," but no one ever sted its right to a foremost place among flitta of the country. It is to Philadelphia the 7th Regiment is to New-York. Another for disastification among the prophers of for dissatisfaction among the members at Regiment was that Governor Beav ed to permit them to wear their own fancy orns, insisting that they should attend the retion not only in the State uniform, but heavy marching order, with knapsacks, kets, etc. Most of the men are good enough ers when there's fighting to be done, and thought they ought to be allowed to "dress then they were to be put on exhibition. The le is all over now, though, and the rate coming, as good soldiers should, in mee to orders. The City Troop of Philada and the State Invincibles are both crack traditions. The former is in Philadelphia the Old Guard is in New-York, or the Ansient onorable Artillery in Boston, only the Philadelphia Artillery in Boston, only the Philadelphia Artillery in Boston, only the Philadelphia and the Artillery in Boston, only the Philadelphia are the Artillery in Boston are the Art to permit them to wear their own morable Artillery in Boston, only the Phil-ans are mounted on the best collection of horses on the Western Hemisphere.

THE CRACK NEW JERSEY TROOPS. Jersey comes just behind Pennsylvania with lidly equipped force of 3,700 men under ander-in-Chief Governor Robert S. Green. 's troops will be the 4th Regiment, of which is reported to be the most

efficiently officered command in the State. ine efficiently officered command in the State. Inc.
men have drilled hard of late with the intention of
making a fine appearance, and may be depended
upon to reflect credit upon their officers and upon
their State. Georgia sends a single company of
35 men, but every man was "picked" for soldierly
qualities, and the little band will make up in
editclency whatever it may lack in numerical
strength. Among the 500 men sent by Connecticut will be the famous Governor's Foot Guard, of
Hartford, a command that was in existence priot
to the Revolution, and which has had the honor of
escorting several Presidents since it acted in that
capacity for George Washington. The Guards
are coming as common militia, however, and will
neither ask nor receive any special favors. They
are a fine body of men, and will be abundantly
applauded for their appearance.

Fifteen hundred troops, including the 5th Regiment, the 1st and 2d Corns Chdets and the Ancient
and Honorable Artillery of Boston, will represent
the old Bay State. The Ancient and Honorables
are all men of high business and social standing,
and they wear a variety of uniforms, all attractive
and all identified with the splendid history of the
command. The Ancient and Honorables and the
Old Guard have a habit of exchanging visits now
and then, and the result is that they have glorious
times together. The cadets are splendidly drilled
and march as well as regulars. The 5th Regiment is the "star" regiment of the Commonwealth and is well qualified to represent her.

A FLAG TO BE CHEERED.

A FLAG TO BE CHEERED. Maryland sends 500 men, one company from ach of five regiments, and South Carolina's quota is 350 men. The Washington Light Infantry, the erack company of Charleston, is coming with a diag antedating the Revolution, but the command will not be given the honor of escorting the President, as it requested. The entire militin force of New-Hampshire, 1,000 men, will be here. The Granite State has reason to be proud of her little army, and Governor Charles II. Sawyer, who comes with them, has declared that no finer troops ever

wore the blue than they. Virginia sends five separate companies of 100 nen each, all said to be "crack."

New-York's army of 12,000 men will, of course, make a fine showing. All of the regiments are known outside the State: the 7th and 9th perhaps better than the others, but when it comes to parading they all do well. The 7th and 22d Regiments, not having accepted the State uniform, will probably appear in the old white and gold regimentals, lending variety to the general colors of blue and gilt. The troops in other States have nearly all accepted State uniforms which closely resemble those of the Regular Army. All of the New-York regiments will entertain military guests iron other States. Each regiment has an excellent band. Cappa's and Gilmore's are well known. North Carolina's force will consist of 150 men, Rhode Island's of 450, and Vermont's of 750. The "Lenisville Legion," the cask company of Louisville, Ky., will be here, and that State's quota to the demonstration will be 450 men. Ohio sends a fine body of treops, composed of 3,500 men, and in representing the Buckeye State her gailant soldiers do her honor always. Louisiane will send 400 men, including the Cennearly all accepted State uniforms which closely

State her gallant soldiers do her honor always. Leadsance will send 400 men, including the Centennial Guards. The "Gnards" still wear the old Continental uniform. They are a jelly set of fellows, most of them wealthy, and they have a ziorious time wherever they go.

Mississippi sends 600 men, Michigan 400, the District of Columbia 806, including the Washington Light Infantry, and eight separate companies: Florida 200, and West Virginia 200. Tennesses Indiana, Illineis and Alabama have accepted in vitations on behalf of their troops, but have no as yet netified the committee of the number of men they will sand. Thirteen States have no nen they will send. Thirteen States have not ven made a reply to the invitation of the com-

Just behind the militin will march the Loyal Legion, 150 strong. Then will come detachments from the always popular Grand Army of the Republic, under Commander-in-Chtef William Worner, who will be on horseback and surrounded by numerous nids. Then will follow a guard of honor to the commander, composed of two mer by numerous nids. Then will follow a guard of honor to the commander, composed of two men frem each of the 600 posts in the State. The rank and file of the G. A. R., to the number of 6,000 men, from the forty-five rosts of this city, will precede the force of 4,000 men from the Brooklyn posts. One thousand men from the posts in the State outside of New-York City and Brooklyn will come next, forming the left of the line and the end of the procession. Adding the figures given together, it will be seen that there will be in line 39,500 regulars and militia, 150 Leyal Legiorists, and 12,200 men from the Grand Army of the Republic, a total of 51,850 uniformed men, harge number of soldiers than has ever paraded of the Republic, a total of 51,850 uniformed as a larger number of soldiers than has ever paradec through the city as a feature of a celebration

A well-dressed young man walked into Everson & frown's stables on Wednesday and complacently combecause you know," said he, "I have some friends Well," replied Mr. Brown, "we have to-day to hire teams ourselves for the Centennial cele-bration, and we couldn't do it."

"What," asked the young man, greatly surprised.

'you don't mean it !" "I do," was the liveryman's reply, " and further nore, we let all our teams a mouth aco."

The young man posted off in hot haste to another table near by, and there he learned that if there were any horses disengaged at that c-tablishment the proprietors could get triple rates for them. "Why, ir," said the stableman, "our horses were engaged months ago, and-" but the young man caught a car and started for another place.

"We are saving our disengaged teams, sir" explained the superintendent, " for our old customers All the test of our teams for general patronage were taken a month—" "I'll get a riding horse, confound it," exclaimed the young man.

"Well, no you won't, not in this town," was the discouraging reply. "You will find them all engaged. but if you want a team you can get one by hunting for it and paying a stiff price. The fact is that many teams were spoken for a long time ago for the procession itself. Here is a friend of mine in the arsiness who will furnish the teams for the President is Cabinet and the dignituries of Massachusett Another acquaintance of mine will have to take ca of the members of the supreme Cour ; a third will ook out for Governors, Senators and Representative and a fourth will carry dignituries from differen States, and so on through a long list. I have not even mentioned the officials of this State and the big men of this city and the neighboring nowns; I am only giving you a faint idea of how some of the team have been taken up. Private individuals, 100, have been thoughtful and they will ride; but the mujority of people who want teams and have not already seured conveyances will use their legs instead unles-

they hustle pretty lively right away." The young man began to hustle right away, and the reporter began to look around, too. The larger stables re full of orders with but few exceptions, and the smaller establishments here and there are looking for big money. Manhattan and Long Islands and the eighboring cities and towns in New-Jersey. seen scoured for teams and equipages of all kinds, and the result is that there is a scarcity of horse flesh. Here and there are stables where teams can be found. "We have plenty of teams," said an emplaye of a stable connected with a large hotel not far from Madisen Square, "and there are some stable in Sixth and Fourth aves, that are not caught up yet."

'I think that those people," said another liveryman who intend to stable their teams in the city had better hurry up and engage accommodations. Strangers will have a hard time to find quarter for their teams. Our own stock will take up a good deal of room, of course, and some of us have not been lucky enough to find handy accommodations for those of our horses that we want to put out. I have secured room at the lieft Line stables for a large number of my nags. Oh, I am looking out for a tidal wave of horseffesh that sweeps my way. Many people will bring their teams here, and I hear that speculators

borsefiesh that sweeps my way. Many people will bring their teams here, and I hear that speculators have hird vacant lots, and are going to put up temporary stables for the benefit of the rustles, but I don't know whether that report is true. I do know, however, that many Tonnecticut people are going to keep their horses on the boats that bring them here. Prices? Landaus are being let for \$25 a day."

The superintendent of the Central Park Riding Academy said that two mouths ago he let out all his horses to milital organizations, the 22d, the 12th and the 71st Regiments, for example. If he had three hundred horses how ample. If he had three hundred horses how ample. If he had three hundred horses how apple that the academies could get double rates had to refuse offers of \$20 a day some time ago, and had over the country are trying to hire saddichorses. Only the first of the week an offer of \$20 a day. \$5 more than the prevailing price, for as many horses more than the prevailing price, for as many horses more than the prevailing price, for as many horses more than the revenil be 10,000 caddle-horses alone estimate that there will be 10,000 caddle-horses alone in the city during the celebration."

At Durland's and Dickel's academies it was found that their dorses had been let out some time ago, also that their borses had been let out some time ago, also that their derivations largely. One horseman said that he feared that there would be many accidents here during the celebration, resulting from riding here during the celebration, resulting from riding here during the celebration and other things.

SHELTERING THE MILITIA

WHERE THE VISITING SOLDIERS WILL B QUARTERED.

THE CITY'S ARMORIES AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE ARMY COMMITTEE-NATIONAL GUARD HOSPITALITY WITHOUT STINT-GRATI-FYING MILITARY ENTHUSIASM.

Many persons have entertained the idea tha the spacious armories of the regiments of the National Guard of the State of New-York in this city, Brooklyn and Jersey City could be utilized in housing some of the vast multitude of stranger who will roam the streets of Manhattan during the Centennial days. It was urged that these build ings were greatly beyond the needs of their re spective regiments. Inquiry shows, however that the accessible armories of the three cities will be taxed to their utmost enpacity in accommdating as many as they can of the 35,000 visitin troop from other States who are booked to take part in the coming celebration. Captain Murphy of the Army Committee, which committee has charge of the arrangements for quartering and car ing for the visiting military, said yesterday that every armory in this city, Brooklyn and Jersey City had been placed at the disposal of the com mittee, who were requested to assign what troops they wished to the different buildings and the comfort of the visitors would be carefully attended to by the various regiments.

ARMORIES ALL CROWDED.

Yet only a small part of the visiting military can be accommodated in the armories, and many States have made their own arrangements for the comfort of their troops. Massachusetts, for instance, has secured accommodations for 1,000 of her National Guard at Wendel's Assembly Rooms, in West Forty-fourth-st., while 500 cadets from that State will be quartered, some at Maennerchor Hall at Fifty-fourth-st. and Fourth-ave., and some on the steambest which is to bring them dow the Sound from Fall River. The glory of th old Bay State at the jubilee will be represented by the 5th Regiment of the State's National Guard, by the 1st and 2d Corps Cadets, and by that spick and span organization, created as much for social as military purposes, the Ancient and Henerable Artillery of Boston. What the Old Guard is to this city and the City Troop to Philadelphia the Ancients, as they are called

is to Boston. The military detachment from the Nutme State will come down the Sound on a steamer of the Nerwich Line, and quarters for the 600 men who are expected to represent Connecticut will be furnished at the expense of the State on board the beat, which will lie in her dock at Pier No. 40, North River, during the celebration. The State's representation will include the noted Governor's Foot Guard, of Hartford, the organi eation which had the honor of escorting Wash ingten to Federal Hall on the day of his Inauguration one hundred years ago. The sear, t uniform they still wear antedates the Revolution.

STEAMERS TO BE USED FOR HOTELS. The big new armory of the 12th Regiment, a Ninth-ave, and Sixty-first-st., will shelter about 1,500 men of the Fourth Brigade, National Guard of the State of New-York. This brigade will ome down the Hudson River on the steamer Grand Republic from Albany. Those who are no able to find quarters in the 12th's spacious armory will remain on board the steamer, and the tw bodies will reunite and march to their assigned place in the parade on the morning of April 30. This brigade is commanded by General Parker.

The Third Brigade, under command of General Peter C. Doyle, hailing from the western part of the State, will arrive in the city on the evening of April 29 and go directly to Madison Square Garden, where ample provision for their comfort vill be made.

The first and second brigades of the Empire State's quota, making all told 12,000 men, all live in this city and Brooklyn, and therefore the committee has had no difficulty in providing home for them.

The regiment from little Delaware whose em blem is a "blue hen's chicken," in all about 750 men, will be entertained at the armory of the 69th Regiment, opposite Cooper Union, in Third.ave. They will be under command of Colonel George W. Marshall. The 69th's armory will do splendid service to the visiting militia, for nol only have the Delaware troops been quar-tered there, but also under its inspirable roof will be found the soo men who are coming from the District of Columbia and the 460 militiames from Mieldgan. The District of Columbia me from Michigan. The District of Columbia men will include the "crack" organization of the Capital City, the Washington Light Infantry and eight separate companies.

FROM THE OLD DOMINION. The soldiers from the Old Dominion, the birthplace of Washington, will consist of the 5th Virginia Regiment and the 1st Virginia Battery, shout 500 men all told. The Virginians will b eared for by the 71st Regiment at its armory, a Forty-fifth-st, and Broadway. In this, as in sev eral other cases, the home soldiers get a chance t pay off a debt of honor to the visiting militia, for the Virginians last year entertained the 71st on the occasion of a pilarimage it made to the old battlefields around Rielmond, and now when the turn of the New-Yorkers comes they show their

battlefields around Richmond, and now when the turn of the New-Yorkers comes they show their appreciation by returning the courtesy. The troops from the Old Dominion State will be headed by the Stonewall band of thirty plees from Winchester. Governor Lee will rade at the head of his virginians in the parade, but will himself be quartered with his staff at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. A large number of the Virginian troops are ex-Confederate veterans. In addition to caring for the Virginians, the 71st will like wise provide for 500 men from West Virginia in their armory.

One of the best and heaviest representations in the military line will be that of the State of Ohio, 3,500 men being the quota of the Backeye State to this notable gathering of the country's defenders. To provide for this large assignment, so as to keep them all as near together as possible, required much mental and physical strain on the resources of the Army Committee, but it was finally accomplished when the committee secured Webster Hall in Eleventhest, between Third and Fourth aves.: Neilson Hall, adjoining the Academy of Music, in Fourteenthest, and Everett Hall, in Fourthest. In these halls the Ohioans will be in striking distance of each other, and can be speedily massed for their places in the line.

WHERE THE NEW HAMPSHIRE MEN WILL BE.

WHERE THE NEW-HAMPSHIRE MEN WILL BE Not far away from the Ohio men will be lodged the 1,000 coldiers from New-Hampshire, quarter having been provided for them in Clarendon Hall, the headquarters of the Central Labor Union, in Thirteenth-st., between Third and Fourth aves.

New-Jersey, despite her rock-ribbed Democracy is a patriotic State, and will send across the North

is a patriotic State, and will send across the North River not less than 3,700 men. These, however, have caused no trouble in providing for them, for they will come over the river in the forenoon, and return to their homes after the parade is over. The Belknap Rifles, from San Antonio, Texas, numbering sixty men, are the first of the visiting unlitic to get on the ground, having landed from a Mellory steamer from Galveston on Wednesday. They went to the Armory of the gallant 60th Reg-iment from the steamer, and if that building is not too crowded by the other assignments made to it, the Rifles will make it their headquarters till they sail for home again.

it, the Riftes will make it their headquarters till they sail for home again.

The militia from the Bluegrass State, 450 men, including the crack company of Kentucky, the Louisville Legion, will be fed and lodged in Lyric Hall, at Sixth-ave, and Forty-third-st.

The public halls and armories not bring found sufficient to accommodate all the outside military, the Army Committee was compelled to rent some private houses which were found yneant. The 500 men from Maryland will be quartered in a private house in West Thirty-fifth-st., near Fifth-ave.

The contingent from Florida, sixty men, will be contingent from Florida, sixty men, will be steamer chartered by The contingent from Fiorias, saxly men, with come to the Centrennial in a steamer chartered by them, which will lie at the foot of East Niuth-st. The men will make their homes on the boot. The Missouri contingent, 400 men all teld, will be made comfortable in the old armory of the 71st Regiment, at Thirty-fifth-st, and Breadway.

HOMES FOR SOUTHERN VISITORS. North and South Carolina will send 500 men included in the number of those from the latter being the Washington Light Infantry from Charleston, bearers of the only Revolutionary emblem now in existence, the flag borne by th

and fed on board until they return home the next Everything that can carry arms, it is said, expects to come down from Vermont to march in the parade. They will make their quarters on board a boat, if one can be secured in time. Defi-

beard a boat, if one can be secured in time. Definite arrangements are not yet made in regard to the Vermont soldiers.

The heaviest contingent sent by any one State will be 8,000 troops from Pennsylvania. Of these, two regiments, or about 2,000 men, will secure quarters in city armories. The 1st Pennsylvania Regiment, of Philadelphia, whose members "kicked" vigorously, but ineffectually, against the orders to wear the regulation uniform of the National Guard of the State of Pennsylvania, which order debarred them from amounts. of the National Guard of the State of Pennsylvania, which order debarred them from appearing in their own handsome uniform, will be entertained by the 22d Regiment, at its armory, in West Fourteenth-st, near Sixth-ave., in return for a similar courtesy extended to the 22d by the 1st Pennsylvania on the former's last virit to the Guaker City. The 9th Regiment, at 22d armory, No. 221 West Twenty-sixth-st, will do a like service for the 2d Pennsylvania.

THE UNIFORM OF PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS. The troops from the Keystone State are not expected to give much trouble, for they have been ordered to come to this city in heavy marding order, carrying their knapsacks, forks, spoons, knives, blankets and all the accoutrements of a Ruives, blankets and all the acconfrements of a regiment fully equipped for the march and camp. This State will send three brigades of infantry, two troops of cavelry and three batteries of artillery. In the cavalry will be the noted City Troop of Philadelphia, whose members' hearts are sore indeed because General Hartranft has ordered them to lay aside their beautiful Hasser uniform and don the Army blue, the uniform of the State's National Guard.

The placing of the other Pennsylvania regi-

National Guard.

The placing of the other Pennsylvania regiments has yet to be decided upon, but it is thought that some of them will be sent across the East River to Brooklyn armeries or halls, and the Second Brigade will probably occupy the old Army Bailding at Greene and Houston sts.

GUESTS OF THE 7TH REGIMENT. Captain Murphy said that no assignment had yet been made of visiting troops to the splendid armory of the 7th Regiment. The visitors who get quartered in that fine building at Sixtyeventh-st, and Park-ave, will be fortunate. About 1,500 men will be sent there.

As for the armories outside of this city placed at the disposal of the Army Committee, only those of the 13th, 23d and 14th Regiments, at Flatbush and Atlantic aves., Clermont and Myrtle aves., and North Portland-ave, and Andura Place, respectively, in Brooklyn, are available, and they will be used, but just what visiting militia will be quartered in them has not yet been decided upon. In the case of the Williamsburg armories, those of the 32d and 47th Regiments, it was found impossible to get that appraisation of sufficient quickness to get the troops from the armories to their assigned places in the parade in time. The same objection barred out the honofullities of the armories of Jersey City and Hoboken. It is probable that a Pennsylvanta regiment will be sent to the armory of the 13th.

There are left unaccounted for the armories of the two city batteries, the 13th Wendel's and the 2d (Wilson's). The first is at Wendel's Assembly Roems, Ne. 344 West Forty-fourth-st. In them will be quartered the 5th and 6th Ratteries from Binghamton and Syracuse, respectively. At the armory of the 2d Eastery, No. 312 Seventh-ave., there is no accommodation for other than the horses and guns of that particular organization. at the disposal of the Army Committee, only those

THE WAR DEPARTMENT GRATIFIED.

Brigadier-General Fitzgerald has sent out invitations to all the commanding officers of the visiting militia, and to the Governors of all the States, offering the use of his headquarters at Broadway and Sixty-fifth-st, during the celebration to the officers, field and staff, of visiting organizations.
It is said that the War Department is gratily gratified at the solid evidences of the country's ability to mass at a given point on the Arbeitic Coast so large a body of trained and disciplined Coast so large a body of trained and disciplined troops as will rarade up Pifth-ave, next week. The fact is thought to be significant of the wonderful efficiency of the present organization, making it possible to concentrate an army of well-drilled and well-equipped soldiers within a day at any important city on this coast. It is thought that with forty-eight hours' preparation an army of nearly 75,000 men could be guthered. Since the Contennal fewer struck the constry the War Department as been in present dutly of requisitions for enduance. has been in receipt daily of requisitions for ordinan-and constremasters stores for the equipment of the militia of the country under the annual ap-

particularly are there signs of activity among the militia forces. The old organizations are gradually changing their equipment to conform to that of the Regular Army.

The feeding of this great body of military has been left entirely to the officials of the various States. The Army Committee, however, will pay the quartermaster of each regiment \$2 for every man in the command, this sum being considered the equivalent of 50 cents a need, for four neals. Some of the regiments will do their own cooking, but most of the visiting soldiers will find their provisions in the restaurants of Gotlam.

THE CITY IN THE NATION'S GARB

COUNTLESS FLAGS AND STREAMERS. BUILDINGS DRESSED IN THE RED, WHITE AND BLUE-FEATURES OF THE DECORATIONS-HEACT, FUL DISPLAYS.

New-York has been transformed into a verifable

field of the cloth of red, white and bine for the Centennial Celebration. The city has put on its brightest garb of rejoicing, the National colors fly from every flagstaff, and in the principal streets the houses whese owners are too poor or too un-patriotic to make at least a modest display are comparatively few. Several months ago fer-sec ing merchants ordered large supplies of the gay material, and four or five weeks ago began to lac out their wares for public inspection and to put up signs announcing "Centennial decorations for Those who foresaw the great demand and the probable rise in the price of these goods bought their supplies at once. Others, who wanted to see if their neighbors were going to make dis plays before deciding what they themselves would do, and put off making their purchases, had either to pay big prices, or to do without their bunting Some of the hotels that have put up especially elaborate decorations have had men at work for two weeks. About ten days ago the first flogs and bunting began to appear on the houses, and by the early part of last week the ernamentation became general. Many wise ones waited until the last moment, however, fearing that a rain-storm might ruin the displays. As a matter of fact, nearly all the flags, and most of the bunting, fade a great deal when wet, and a building hung with cloth, the colors of which have run together, is a particularly dismal object.

The decorations are, of course, most general and costly in Union and Madison Squares, and in that port of Breadway and Fifth-ave, through which the parades will pass. in other partions of the city, however, there will also be creditable dis-plays. In Harlem especially the people have taken hold of the work with great enthusiasm and have made that part of New-York, to all appearances a hotbed of patriotism. ORDERS FOR DECORATIONS.

Most of the stores and dwellings that will have handsome displays will be fitted up by regular decorative firms. There are about fifty of these in New-York, employing from fift-en or twenty to a hundred men each. Canvassers for them have been out among the merchants for some weeks, and orders have consequently been piling in decorating is a regular business, requiring strong in a position where its armomentation will be parties nerves, an eye for the artistic and no little ex- larly conspictions, so the corporation of the parish has perience, so it has been found difficult to get men felt it its duty to make the display appropriately to do it. These firms supply all the materials, which they take down and keep after the cole. In this they have succeeded. The center which they take down and keep after the cole. bration is over. All of them have large supplies of flags, bunting and set figures, such as shields and the like, constantly on hand, but most of them.

American colors, the pillars on each side being hidden by masses of the same rol, white and blue clash. Above the door too hunting talks the form of a were compelled to lay in additional store: Delmonico's, most of the large hotels, and many of the effect of thus transforming the central entrance the big dry-goods houses, and men in their employ into a bower of the bright material is far more who understood how to decorate artistically, and beautiful than would generally be thought possible had them arrange their displays. It is surprising what variety of effect can be

ome cases, pictures. Hardly two buildings are decorated alike. A favorite way is to stretch many lines of the bunting from the roof to the first floor : others are to frame the windows, to Americans at the battle of Eutaw. These Southern visitors will be quartered in Florence Hall, pass the gay material from one side of the building to the other, either directly, or to have it sland in the parade will come down on the steamer Ehode Island on Tuesday, and be lodged is produced by a picture of Washington in the

centre of the building, with a dozen streamers stretching to the roof and the first floor. In many cases shields bearing the National ensign or a picture of Washington are hung between the vindows, surrounded by a deep fringe of the parti-colored bunting. Semi-rosettes are also numerous, and where artistically gotten up, are especially pretty. Most of these are merely red, white and blue, but some of the larger ones have also strips of yellow and green. To put up one of these, however, so that the drepery fails in harmonious curves, is a task requiring as much dresses. Many houses have in addition large igns, welcoming the visitors, or commemorating the virtues, valor and statesmanship of the "Father of his Country." Every flagstaff floats the Union Jack, and flags, small, or latge, or in many cases both, form part of the decarations of nearly every building. The small r flues are of muslin, and may be bought for a few cents. The large ones are made of bunting, their cost running up as high as \$85, the paid for one forty feet long. flags are not so numerous, and are confined almost entirely to show windows, hotel dining halls, and to other interior decorations.

The bunting is of various styles and textures the ordinary price being from 4 or 5 to 20 cents yard. Some of it is ordinary cotton cloth, in olid celers, or with red, white and blue stripes Ordinary large flags are much used for dropery, and, indeed, when properly hung, make pretty effects. Lines of flags are also used, and large quantities of a new design of prints made especially for the occasion have been sold. This latter has pictures of Washington and Harrison, surrounded by stars and flags, and surmounted The Centennial celebration will be a great

been to the merchants who handle flags and bunting. Before the last campaign, large quantities of them were bought, and as the demand had een much overestimated, most dealers had big supplies left over. As the sale for them is limited to a small port of the year, the manutecturers have been rather shy of making them in any great amounts, and dealers at first gave maderate orders, Still, a largely increased sale on account of the Centennial celebration was expected, and a few merchants bought liberally. It was not until three or four weeks ago that a large side was indicated, and then many dealers hang back and waited until the demand should be more pronounced. The manufacturers received enough orders to keep their nills busy, but for a tiese made no extra preparations. About two weeks ago it became evident that the demand large, but in a few days the credens, to use the mills at work, and to sain the goods here. As a result, prices began to go up, and various lines of goods began to disappear entirely from the shelves of the jobbers. Builting that had been stored away for several years, in many cases, was brought out, and soon passed into the lands of would-be decorators. By last Thesslay goods that were usually sold at 5 cents a yard went up to 6 or 7 cents, thirty-six inch bunding jumped from 7 to 10 cents a yard, and prices generally were 20 to 25 per cent higher then assult A day or two later some sales were made at an advance of 100 per cent, and most dealers were compelled to say to all conners, that flars and builties could not be had at any price. It was mainly these who wished to decorate their stores and houses themselves that were thus left in the largh, for the firms that make a business of it got most of their orders early, and thus had time to make full preparations.

HOW PRICES RAN UP.

HOW PRICES RAN UP

Flags began to rise in price even before the busting, and ten days ago had advanced 33 per cent. The muslin articles had been laid in in arge quantities, and all along have been more dentiful than those of bunting, the supply of

plentiful than those of bunting, the supply of which gave out in many stores early in the week. The flagpoles have been especially scarce for same reason, and many merchants who had the cloth could not get the sticks.

An army of dealers in decorative material sprang up two weeks ago. Stores that never before had a flag or a yard of bunting on their shelves bought large quantities of both materials. Venders leaded their wagons with them and hawked them from door to door. Pedlers bought aimfuls of flags and stood on the street corners offering them to passers-by. Some of the small ones were sold for as low as two cents aplece. Toward the latter part of last week these venders, pedlers and small dealers obtained high prices for their goods, as they could let the demand govern their charge. dealers obtained high prices for their goods, as they could let the demand govern their charge With the Johbers and regular dealers it was dif-ferent. As long as they had goods they sold them at their regular prices, fearing to offend old custom-ers if they took advantage of the occasion to squeeze a few additional dollars out of them. The supply of flags and bunting in New-York holder decreased he she orders that were received from out-of-town buyers. The Centennial will be celegated in many other places all over the country, and the merchants of course sent to this city for heir goods. In few instances, however, were these refers filled, and other cities have had to depend ominly on their own supplies of the widely sough

nting.
The cost of decorating, of course, varies widely The cost of decerating, of course, varies widely, but the limits may be set at \$20 and \$1,200. Less than the former sum will make a business black look bare, and, in fact, call attention to its lock of bunting, while the latter amount will be spent on the Victotia Hetel. It is possible that a few hotels, large business houses or office blocks may spend as much as \$1,200, but \$100 will make a display extremely attractive. Mount \$100 regress at a fair average for a store along Broadway, although for \$500 enough can be done to make a building presentable. These prices are generally those of decorative firms, who take possession of the material again after the close of the positivities. Where persons bought their own flars and banting the prices are seems 50 per cent higher. STORES AND SHOPS MADE ATTRACTIVE.

As for interior decorations, all the dealers it Centennial wares have beautified their stores to display their goods to the best advantage. Some of the hotels will ornament their diming halls with flags and flowers during the Centennial, and many private houses will also be similarly arrayed. The show-windows of all classes of retail merchant have been filled with articles appropriate to the Centennial for some time. Many have been frincel with bunting, others have been showing Centennial relessand pletures. Engravious of Washington have been most common, and petures of at the Presidents, of Martha Washington, of Washington taking leave of his army, of Washington beauguration, and many other line scenes, have also been on exhibition to attract the passers by Copies of the Constitution, of the Declaration of Independence; histories of the United States, descriptions of Washington have met with a ready sale, so that the Centennial will do much to educate the people in the history of their country and its chief here. Of course, metals have been struck in various desiras, and in immense numbers. They have been shread under the near the near the passers have been shread under the near the passers have been shread under the near the passers have been struck in various desiras, and in immense numbers. They of the horels will ornament their dining halls with various desirus, and in immense numbers. The have been shoved under the noises of passera-b by street venders during the last forthight. little hatchet, attached to a bit of ribbon, has als been displayed on all street corners, so that foreigner would suppose that the story of the batchet was Washington's class claim to glory. Many of the exterior decorations are now rack for the festivities, and in abandance, beauty and richness they are worthy to be honored by the

TRINITY'S CHIMES AND DECORATIONS. THE NATIONAL COLORS WELL DISPLAYED

PROGRAMME OF THE BELLS. weeks, and orders have consequently been piling in at a great rate. All the firms say they have about all that they can possibly attend to, and some had to refuse contracts. The work of directly in view of the Peech cital procession, it is curves, the whole being surmounted by four fings with such simple means.

The north and south porches are similarly deco produced by such simple materials as pieces of rated, but more simply, it ands of red, white and blue cloth, flags, shields and, in blue encircle the pillars and f-steen the archway. Over Broadway to-morrow will project a long staff from a window in the tower above the battlements, from which will float the old thirty-six foot flag which hang there during the Rebellion. The monuments of Captain Lawrence, of "I'on't give up the

bands of ted, white and blug. The school of Trinis Church, in Church-st., has also been tastefully been decked with bunting, and a large American flag will hang from a pole stretched from a window in the

The chapels of Trinity Parish and the office of the corporation in Church-st, have also been decked out in the National colors. On the night of April 30 the church and all the chapels of the parish will be illumi-

ringing, swinging rhythm of Trintry's sounding chimes ging, swinging rhythm of Trinity's sounding chimes if wahe the echoes of lower Broadway. Cambeloust Albert Meishah, fr., who calls forth their indica harmonies, has arranged a programme in my way worthy of the great occasion he will help echologic. When the Fresheim arrives as the foot wall-st, Meisham will play National airs until the esidential party reaches Broadsat. Then various anness will be rung until they came to Trinity, when a National airs will be resimed. When the Presint arrives at the Equitable Buelding, the histing of figg or the diagrad will be so thost that the simes may play an a companiment to the time of the Hundred's which will be sungly the choic boys of the diagrad will be using by the choic boys of the diagrad will be will be sungly the choic boys of the diagrad will be stung by the choic boys of the diagrad will be stung by the choic boys of the diagrad will be sungly to the choic boys of the diagrad will be many by the choic boys of the diagrad will be sungly to the loss boys of the diagrad will be many the main stairwas. "Old Hundred" which will be sung by the choir boys the church from their station on the amin staircase. On Tresslay, the chlims will be heard at sum-nous and sunset in the following selections: "I Hundred," "Yanker Dudle," Andt Lang Syn "Arelife's Contembal March," written in 1874, " umbia the term of the Ocean," "America," "I columbia," "The Stairs Flag," "Our Flag is The and Harding's new composition, "My Country's F of Stairs," On May I the programme will bestel in if welcome and facewell in addition to the Nafforts. Hail Fing

AT THE EQUITABLE BUILDING. THIRTEEN STRIPTS OF RED. WHITE AND BLUX

TO HANG FROM THE PAVILION.

The question whether the rooms of the lawyers' will be given to President Harrison by the commisce on States to-morrow, should be decorated or not led place should be bore with the National colors, but the rooms are already decorated so elaborately and o beautifully that it was feared that flags and unting would look tawdry and out of place. On als account it was declied to leave the rooms as een decorated with the President's colors, thirteen nipes of red, white and blue, which will be hung om the top of the pavilion to the ground floor, While this will be a stuple display, it will, nevertheless, from the great size of the building, be strik-

As so n as President Harrison enters the building, all the United States that will be pulled down, and that of the President will be floated from the main staff. The official flag of the President of the United states, is dark blue, with a white each, with dark blue, with a white each, with constructed wings, and hold-not a shifth in the claws. Above this each and between its wines are seven white states and between its wines are seven white

AT THE THEATRES.

ALL THE PLAYHOUSES TO BE DECORATED!

DEPARATIONS FOR A DISPLAY OFFSIDE AND INSIDE UNTRA MATINEES.

The theatrical managers of this city naturally ok for a large increase of business from Centennial visitors, and with their accustomed lib. eality and enterprise have spent a considerable portion of their anticipated profits in decorating he exteriors and auditoriums of their theatresi not likely to be upset seems evident from the increasing number of country visitors that were noticeable in the audiences during the last week! and especially on its latter days. No matter how schlerably the country visitors may be dressed. er in the few words they utter in public hearing that at once betrays unfamiliarity with their

This is noticeable when they go to the homista-face to buy tickets, and fell to grasp the arm put ment of the diagrams with that quickness so in. tirely characteristic of the New-York theatre-goese They are prone to ask for seats in perspect circles at houses where a divided arrangem at of the floor does not prevail. The objection of the ma-jority of people outside New-York and a few large Eastern cities to sitting in the parquet proper, is a singular survival of an old prejudice that probably has its origin in the fact that the plt; which the parquet has displaced, was a cheap portion of the house. In the West and Souths decidedly unfeshionable and almost improper for ladies to sit in the purquet, and consequently cents in the purquet eircle or in the first balcony were most in demand. Although this feeling is to some extent disappearing, through the vast recease of travel to and from the North, its final extinction will take a long time. In New York on entirely opposite teste rules. Any manager vill say that it is extremely difficult to get fash. andle people to go into the dress circle. They ould rather sit for back in the parquet than a the first or second rows upstairs.

It is naturally the managers whose theatres ere in Broadway who have made the most inhorate arrangements for exterior decoration, out those in the Bowery and on the West Side and include in a liberal, if Les extensive, displays t banting. Nibbo's and the Star base not much tentage, beyond passage-ways, that is controlled y their lessees, and therefore the space for denoration is extremely limited, but the little there is will be made brilliant with the National colors. At the Union Square, Manager Hill has a conidenably wider fronting, but it also does not stend beyond the ground-floor. Flors, banners nd shields will be his contribution to the general oliday attire of the Square, the dwellers in which have been made happy by the detour of the pro-Messrs, Gilmore and Tompkins will have If the numerous windows adorned with large American flars, drap of and parted like curtains, apposite to them Manager Amberg will mingle the black, yellow and red with the Stars and

The Fif. A came management will have to the Fif. came management will have to content with showing the granter part of its barring in Twenty-eighthest, but its handsome levation in that street is so near the corner int its adormnests will be well within sight of people on the main thoroughfare. At Daly's, and teen shields of various sizes and all the dags net streamers that can be advantageously displayed will beautify his imposing period and believe well view with reach other for the supremacy my. In the block prove Painer's and the good will vie with each other for the supremacy that limits section. The large belong at whice's will be attractive with flowers and foliage rather's will be attractive with flowers and folinge plants and pains, in the centre of which will be a likeness of the first President. At the Bjou mint as well as day has been thought of: for the fermer, bunting in the beloved red, white and blue will be used: for the latter, the gasman of the nones has built a large five pointed star, which will be one blaze of finit. In the centre is an include to represent the Navy. Above the star the name of Washington will be seen in a heliancy only second to that shell by the name itself, in I the dates 1789-1889 will also stand out in etters of fine.

THE UPTOWN DECORATIONS.

The Standard's frontage is much hidden behind he elevated road, but for all that the patriotism r Managers James C. Duff and Carl Herrmann will lessom out in flags and banners. The displays to be must out the Casino and the Broadway will ren-der their neighborhood exceptionally resplendent. All the Bremlway iron' of the Casino will be cov-All the Broadway front of the Casino will be covered with flags and banting, and in the centre will be a life-size equestrian statue of General Washington as he appeared in the historical incident at Trenton. In gold letters on black velvet there will be the legend "1789-George Washington-1889." The tower will be hidden from view by banting and evergreen. At the Broadway, 200 flace and 400 banners will testify to the fact that if Mr. Sanger is the last and furthest up of the Broadway managers, he is not behind the rest in entersprise or public spirit.

In nearly every theatre the auditoriums will be decorated, but as the ernamentations are all com-

In nearly every theatre the auditoriums win to decorated, but as the ernamentations are all composed of flars and pictures of Washington, no detailed description is necessary. The majority of the managers, as may be seen by their announcements of nonther page, will give extra matiness to accommodate Centennial guests.